John J. Spano -- G4NH -- 8654

(NAME -LOCATION -- PHOME)

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October 2, 1980

RE-DRAFT OF BACKGROUND SHEET ON KRUMMRICH WASTE DISPOSAL

cc: S. G. Collins

C. P. Cunningham

H. W. Curtis -- 1740

P. E. Heisler -- 1740 P. S. Park -- E2NE

REFERENCE

TO

E. N. Brasfield J. W. Molloy W. B. Papageorge

Attached is a re-draft of the background sheet on Krummrich waste disposal. Let me know if you have further comments.

John Span

pa Attachment

BPS to PEHeisler -- Bill Papageorge probably already contacted you about a map to explain the WGK information. We would like to have a Xerox to attach to this material. Thanks.

JJS

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W. G. KRUMMRICH WASTE DISPOSAL (with map)

HISTORY OF PLANT

Monsanto Company purchased the original site of the W. G.

Krummrich Plant in Sauget, Ill., in 1917. It is named in honor of
a former plant manager. Fewer than 100 employees worked at the
30-acre plant site when it was acquired from the Commercial Acid
company. Today the plant stretches over 328 acres, employing more
than 1,400 persons with an annual payroll of \$32 million. Of the
total employees, ______ percent live in Illinois. The plant
manufactures a variety of intermediate chemicals which are important
to many industries.

BACKGROUND ON WATER RUNOFF

Back in the early 1900s, Dead Creek started somewhere north, flowed through the industrialized Granite City district, and emptied into the Mississippi River, about five miles south of the area now called Sauget. When Monsanto bought the chemical acid plant in 1917, the creek entered the property on the north side and flowed southward through the plant site. We believe it is safe to assume that industrial waste entered the creek bed throughout its length in those early times.

The Village of Sauget was incorporated in 1926. In 1933, the Sauget village sewer system was completed. After 1933, all effluent from the plant flowed into the village sewer system. However, during infrequent floods and unusually heavy rainfall, the storm water runoff washed throughout the area, generally flowing toward the creek.

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In 1935, the creek was dredged between Monsanto's plant and Queeny Avenue, and sometime later the portion in the plant was filled in. This occurred shortly after Queeny Avenue was relocated two blocks southward to its present site. A culvert running under Queeny Avenue to the creek was blocked by the Village of Swayer, exampling the runoff flow southward. In 1972, a concrete plug was poured in the culvert to permanently seal the outlet, stopping any runoff flow completely to the south.

PLANT WASTE DISPOSAL

Currently and in recent years, hazardous wastes from the Krummrich plant are either handled by contract landfill or contract incineration, or in-plant incineration. Solid non-liquid wastes are sent to an Illinois EPA-approved landfill. Concentrated liquid wastes are shipped to incinerator sites operated by Rollins Environmental Services.

Withough no records exist, it is known that in the early times (1917 to the 1930s), the plant disposed of its wastes in a commercial land-fill operated by Leo Sauget in the area around the Sauget Village Hall near Queeny and Mickel Avenues. This landfill was filled and covered over in 1938 by the operator.

From 1938-1951, wastes were disposed of primarily on plant-owned property, either at the site of the present Cooper plant or a landfill west of Highway 3.

CONFIDENTIAL 92-CV-204-WDS

REVISED DRAFT

John J. Spano

Oct. 2, 1980

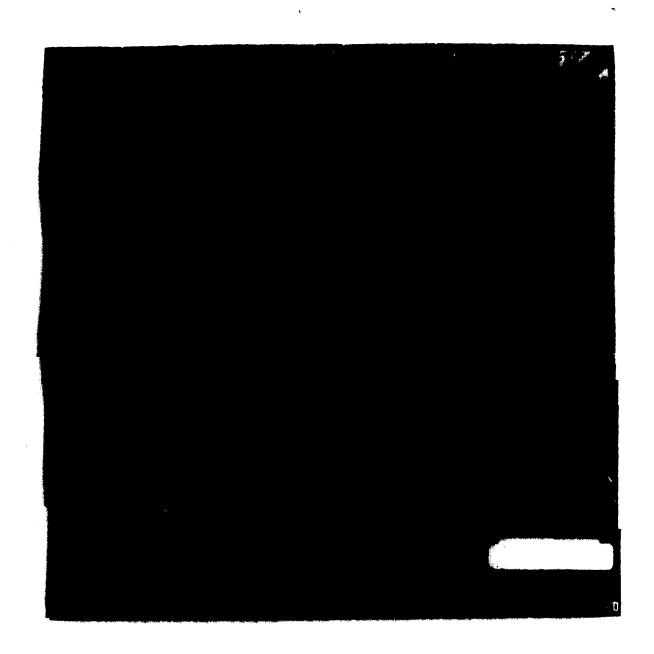
age 3

From 1951-1978, we operated our own landfill on a 20-acre company-owned tract east of our existing river terminal. This site was covered and clay-capped in 1980.

SAMPLING PROGRAM

Monsanto, as a responsible industrial citizen of the community, is concerned about Dead Creek. We offered to cooperate with the Illinois EPA and share samples to help develop facts concerning safety of the area. We are hopeful that our assistance will help resolve the situation.

(map attached)



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